



## **CYSD Curriculum Adoption**

**2018-2019**

**K-6 Science**

Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade K	Kindergarten Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions – Pushes & Pulls	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the direction or speed of an object with a push or a pull.	K-PS2-1d	
Science	Grade K	Kindergarten Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions – Pushes & Pulls	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Carry out investigations to provide evidence that energy is being transferred or conserved by objects.	K-PS2-1e	
Science	Grade K	Kindergarten Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions – Pushes & Pulls	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Analyze data from testing objects made from different materials to determine if a proposed object functions as intended.	K-PS2-1a	
Science	Grade K	Kindergarten Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions – Pushes & Pulls	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Design an object built from a small set of pieces to solve a problem and compare solutions designed by peers given the same set of pieces.	K-PS2-1b	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use evidence to show how plants and animals are able to change their environment to meet their needs.	K-ESS2-2a	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's surface processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Describe ways to reduce impact of humans on the land, water, and air.	K-ESS3-3	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's surface processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Describe and communicate solutions to reduce impact of humans on land, water, water, and air.	K-ESS2-2b	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's surface processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Using evidence, state an argument how plants and animals can change the environment to meet their needs.	K-ESS3-1b	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.	K-ESS2-1	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on the Earth's surface.	K-PS3-1	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce (or increase) the warming effect of sunlight on an area.	K-PS3-2	

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Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for and respond to weather.	K-ESS3-2	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Use observations to describe what animals need to survive.	K-LS1-1a	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Use observations to describe what plants need to survive.	K-LS1-1b	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Observe and describe structures of organisms and functions of the structures.	K-LS1-1c	
Science	Kindergarten	Kindergarten Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Use a model to explain the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals and the places they live.	K-ESS3-1a	



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Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use observations of stars, moon, and sun in the day and night sky to describe patterns that can be predicted.	1-ESS1-1a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use observations to compare the motion of the sun, earth and moon as it relates to time.	1-ESS1-1b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Observe and describe patterns of objects in the sky that are cyclic and can be predicted.	1-ESS1-2a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Observe, describe, and predict patterns of daily change in the appearance and visibility of the moon and sun.	1-ESS1-2b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Observe, describe, and predict patterns of seasonal change in the timing and position of sunrise and sunset	1-ESS1-2c	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use scientific tools such as binoculars or telescopes to enhance observations.	3.3.4.B	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Make observations and to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are alike but not exactly like their parents.	1-LS3-1b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Conduct an investigation (e.g. plant seeds, eggs) and cite evidence of change from young to adult.	1-LS3-1c	

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Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Note patterns in characteristics or behaviors that appear in adult and offspring (e.g. hair color, eye color.).	1-LS1-2c	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Observe and compare the stages of life cycles of organisms (plants & animals).	3.1.K.A3	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Observe and categorize living and nonliving things by external characteristics.	1-LS1-1a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Design a model that replicates the function of an organism's structure.	1-LS1-1b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Make observations and describe the different parts of organisms that help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.	1-LS1-2a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Observe and determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.	1-LS1-2b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms have external structures that help them survive, grow and meet their needs.	Classify plants and animals according to physical characteristics they share.	1-LS1-1c	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms have external structures that help them survive, grow and meet their needs.	Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plant or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow and meet their needs.	1-LS3-1a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound.	1-PS4-1a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Investigate and explain that for an object to be seen, light must be reflected off the object and enter the eye.	1-PS4-2a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that light travels from place to place.	1-PS4-2c	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Plan and conduct an investigation to redirect light beams using mirrors.	1-PS4-3a	



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Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Investigate to determine the effect of placing objects made of different materials in a beam of light.	1-PS4-3b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects can be seen when illuminated.	1-PS4-2b	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Use tools and materials to design a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.	1-PS4-4a	
Science	Grade 1	1st Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter	Design and build a device that uses light to communicate.	1-PS4-4b	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Investigate what resources are used in the construction of buildings, preparation of food, transportation, and other aspects of the community.	3.3.4.A2	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Make observations from multiple sources to provide evidence that Earth's events can occur quickly or slowly.	2-ESS1-1	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.	2-ESS2-1	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Describe kinds and shapes of patterns of landforms and bodies of water.	2-ESS2-2a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.	2-ESS2-2b	

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Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Investigate and represent the various forms of water in their local environment, on Earth, and also on other planets and moons. Use observations to construct explanations that water exists in different forms in natural landscapes.	2-ESS2-3a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use observations to construct explanations that water exists in different forms in natural landscapes.	2-ESS2-3b	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Construct an explanation about why living things can only survive where their needs are met.	2-LS4-1a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Observe and compare the different kinds of living things that are found in different habitats.	2-LS4-1b	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Plan and carry out investigations to test whether plants from different settings have different needs for water, sunlight, and type of soil.	2-LS2-1a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Develop a model to demonstrate different modes of seed dispersal. Plan and investigate effectiveness of different types of seed dispersal.	2-LS2-2a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information that in any particular environment, some kinds of organisms survive well and some do not.	2-LS2-2b	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.	2-LS2-2c	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Observe, describe, and classify matter by properties and uses (e.g., size, shape, weight, solid, liquid, gas).	2-PS1-1a	



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Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Observe, describe, and classify matter by properties and uses (e.g., size, shape, weight, texture, flexibility, hardness, color, etc.).	2-PS1-1b	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Plan and carry out investigations to test the idea that warming some materials causes them to change from solid to liquid and cooling causes them to change from liquid to solid.	2-PS1-1c	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Construct an argument and provide evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.	2-PS1-4a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Analyze data from testing objects made from different materials to determine if a proposed object functions as intended.	2-PS1-2a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Design an object built from a small set of pieces to solve a problem and compare solutions designed by peers given the same set of pieces.	2-PS1-3a	
Science	Grade 2	2nd Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures & Properties of Matter	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Make observations of how an object made of small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object.	2-PS1-3b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Organize simple weather data sets to record local weather data and identify day-to-day variations, as well as, long-term patterns of weather.	3-ESS2-1	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Record and communicate information to describe climates in different regions of the world.	3-ESS2-2a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Display simple data sets in tables and graphs to display previous weather conditions to make predictions for future seasons.	3-ESS2-2b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and environments in which they lived long ago.	3-LS4-1a	



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Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence to construct an explanation that some rocks and minerals record the remains of organisms.	3-LS4-1b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Obtain and communicate information that some organisms that once lived on earth are no longer found anywhere, although other organisms now may resemble them.	3-LS4-1c	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence to argue that when the environment changes in ways that affect a place's physical characteristics, organisms may survive, move to new locations, or die.	3-LS4-3b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence to explain how some characteristics that vary among individuals of the same kind of organism can provide advantages to survive, find mates, and reproduce.	3-LS4-2	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Using evidence, make a claim about merits of solutions to problems caused when the environment changes and types of animals and plants that live there may change.	3-LS4-4a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence from fossil records to construct an explanation of the relationship between types of organisms living today and types of organisms that lived in the past.	3-LS4-4b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence to construct explanations for how environments today may be different from past environments in which fossilized organisms once lived.	3-LS4-4c	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Diversity of Life on Earth	Biological evolution explains both the unity and diversity of species and provides a unifying principle for the history and diversity of life on Earth.	Use evidence to demonstrate how humans, like all other organisms, obtain living and non-living resources from their environment	3.1.4.A	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms	3-LS3-1a	

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Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Use evidence to support an explanation that the environment can influence traits.	3-LS3-2a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Heredity refers to specific mechanisms by which characteristics or traits are passed from one generation to the next via genes, and explains why offspring resemble, but are not identical to, their parents.	Use evidence to compare characteristics inherited from parents, characteristics caused by the environment, and those resulting from both.	3-LS3-2b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Use models to explain how reproduction is essential for every kind of organism.	3-LS1-1	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Develop a model to describe the commonalities of life cycles of different organisms.	3-LS2-1a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Based on observations, construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.	3-LS2-1b	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Construct an argument with evidence that within a specific habitat, some organisms survive well, some not so well, and others cannot survive at all.	3-LS4-3a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Investigate the variables that may affect how objects move across a floor, down a ramp, etc.	3-PS2-1a	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Construct an explanation for why an object subjected to multiple pushes and pulls might stay in one place or move.	3-PS2-1b	4-PS2-1a
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Design and implement an investigation to demonstrate that objects in contact exert forces on each other.	3-PS2-1c	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Through the use of objects, design an investigation and demonstrate that forces can cause changes on an object's speed or direction of motion.	3-PS2-1d	



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Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Take measurements of objects in motion and represent the movement of objects in multiple representations.	3-PS2-1e	
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Investigate the motion of objects to determine observable and measurable patterns to predict future motions.	3-PS2-2a	3-PS2-2c
Science	Grade 3	3rd Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.	3-PS2-2b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Identify evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support an explanation for changes in a landscape over time.	4-ESS1-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use fossils as evidence to infer that some rocks were formed from the remains of once living organisms.	4-ESS1-1b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Use evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support the explanation for a change in landforms and environments over time.	4-ESS1-1c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Make observations and measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation (heating cooling, volume of water, speed of wind, deposition, slope, angles, etc.).	4-ESS2-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Make observations and document how living things affect the physical characteristics in different regions.	4-ESS2-1b	



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Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.	4-ESS2-2a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Identify various types of water environments in Pennsylvania.	4-ESS2-2b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe Earth's features (e.g., mountains, valleys, caves, sinkholes, lakes, rivers, peninsulas, lentic/lotic water systems, etc.).	4-ESS2-3	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Research multiple sources to describe ways that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their impact.	4-ESS3-1	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.	4-ESS3-2	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.	4-LS1-1	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Demonstrate the energy transfer between two objects using a magnet and another object.	3-PS2-3c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Use evidence to construct an explanation for the relationship between speed, energy and motion.	4-PS3-2a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Carry out investigations to provide evidence that energy is transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, electric currents, interacting magnets, and moving or colliding objects.	4-PS3-2b	

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Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Obtain and communicate information for how technology allows humans to concentrate, transport, and store energy for practical use.	4-PS3-4c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Design and construct a device that converts energy from one form to another using given design criteria.	4-PS3-4d	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Design and test a solution to a problem that utilizes the transfer of electric energy in the solution using given design constraints	4-PS3-4e	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Develop a model using examples to explain differences between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.	4-ESS3-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electrical currents.	4-PS3-2c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Construct an explanation for the relationship between energy and motion.	4-PS3-3a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Construct an investigation to demonstrate the relationship between energy and motion.	4-PS3-3b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Energy	Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.	Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.	4-PS3-3c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Investigate the forces between two or more magnets to identify patterns.	3-PS2-2c	



Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Construct an explanation using data why an object subjected to multiple pushes and pulls might stay in one place or move.	4-PS2-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Investigate the push-and-pull forces between objects not in contact with one another.	3-PS2-3a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Design and refine solutions to a problem by using magnets to move objects not in contact with one another	3-PS2-3b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Investigate and describe conductors and insulators	4-PS3-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Construct serial and parallel circuits and describe the path of electrons in the circuit.	4-PS3-1b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Demonstrate and explain open and closed circuits utilizing switches.	4-PS3-1c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Construct an electromagnet and plan an investigation to determine how one can make the electromagnet stronger or weaker.	4-PS3-4a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces and Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Plan and carry out an investigation to determine factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces.	4-PS3-4b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Identify the patterns of waves by observing their motion in water.	4-PS4-1a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Provide evidence that waves transfer energy to objects as a wave passes.	4-PS4-1b	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Plan data collection methods and make observations to provide evidence that waves transfer energy to objects.	4-PS4-1c	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Use a model to describe the amplitude and wavelength of waves.	4-PS4-1d	



Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Describe how similar seismic waves are to other types of waves.	4-PS4-1e	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Investigate and provide evidence that the color people see depends on the color of the available light sources as well as the properties of the surface of the object reflecting the light.	4-PS4-2a	
Science	Grade 4	4th Grade Science	Physical Science: Waves, Light, and Sound	Waves are a repeating pattern of motion that transfers energy from place to place without overall displacement of matter.	Obtain and communicate information about modern devices that are used to transmit and receive digital information.	4-PS4-3a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Construct and analyze models to describe systems interactions among the geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere.	5-ESS2-1a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Through the creation of a model, explain that the chemical and physical processes that cycle earth materials and form rocks.	5-ESS2-1b	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Develop a model to describe the ways the geosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact. This could include the influence of atmosphere on landforms and ecosystems though weather and climate, mountain ranges on winds and clouds, etc.	5-ESS2-1c	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Utilizing observations and data, explain the patterns of weather in a given location.	5-ESS2-1d	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Using real time data, graph amounts of water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on earth.	5-ESS2-2	

Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Earth's Systems	The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	Investigate movement of water in the Earth's systems and research and develop models for the cycling of water.	3.3.5.A4	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Research and communicate how communities are using science to protect resources and environments.	5-ESS3-1	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Support an argument that the apparent brightness of the sun and stars is due to their relative distances from Earth.	5-ESS1-1	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Represent data in graphical displays to reveal patterns of daily changes in the length and direction of shadows, day and night, and seasonal appearance of stars in the sky.	5-ESS1-2	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Construct and support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down.	5-PS2-1	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Use a model to describe that energy in animals food was once energy from the sun.	5-PS3-1a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Using evidence, present an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth primarily from air and water.	5-PS3-1b	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	All organisms are made of cells and can be characterized by common aspects of their structure and functioning.	Construct and communicate models of food webs that demonstrate the transfer of matter and energy among organisms within an ecosystem.	5-LS2-1a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Ask researchable questions about the ways organisms obtain matter and energy across multiple and varied ecosystems.	5-LS2-1b	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Construct a model of a food web to demonstrate the transfer of matter and energy among organisms within an ecosystem.	5-LS2-1c	



Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Identify a newly introduced species to an ecosystem and provide evidence that it is an invasive species or noninvasive species.	5-LS2-1d	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Use models to trace the cycling of particles of matter between the air and soil and among plants, animals, and microbes.	5-LS2-1e	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Use models to describe how decomposition eventually restores (recycles) some materials back to the soil for plants to use.	5-LS2-1f	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Life Science: Interdependent Relationships	Organisms grow, reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary resources through interdependent relationships with other organisms and the physical environment.	Describe a healthy ecosystem as a system in terms of the components and interactions.	5-LS2-1g	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Plan and conduct an investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in new substances (e.g., cooking, baking, burning, etc.).	5-PS1-4a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen.	5-PS1-1a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Make observations and measurements to identify given materials based on their properties.	5-PS1-3a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Measure and graph quantities to provide evidence that regardless of the type of change that occurs when heating, cooling, or mixing substances, the total mass of matter is conserved.	5-PS1-2a	
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Investigate the interaction of two or more substances to provide evidence that when different substances are mixed, one or more new substances with different properties may or may not be formed.	5-PS1-4b	



Subject	Level	Course	Unit	Standard	Benchmarks	Number	Informs
Science	Grade 5	5th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Plan and carry out investigations to determine the effect on the total mass of a substance when the substance changes shape, phase, and/or is dissolved.	5-PS1-2b	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Describe a product's transformation process from production to consumption.	3.3.8.A2a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Use maps and other data to explain how geologic processes have led to the uneven distribution of Earth's natural resources.	3.3.6.A1	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.	3.3.8.A2b	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century.	3.3.7.A5	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: Human Impact on the Earth	The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities.	Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment.	3.4.8.B2	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Identify and explain monthly patterns in the phases of the Moon.	3.3.4.B2	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use a model of the relative positions of the sun, earth and moon to explain the phases of the moon.	3.3.6.B2a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use models of the Earth-Sun-Moon system to support explanations and predict the cyclic patterns of tides.	3.3.7.A4	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use models of the Earth-Sun-Moon system to support explanations and predict the cyclic patterns of eclipses.	3.3.7.B2	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Use models of Earth's orientation and motion to explain how changes in intensity and duration of daily sunlight lead to seasons.	3.3.6.B2b	

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Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Identify and explain the position and orientation of the Earth as it orbits the Sun.	3.3.5.B1	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Earth and Space Science: The Universe and Earth	The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems each of, which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Construct and use scale models to describe the relationship of Earth to the rest of the solar system, the Milky Way Galaxy, and the universe.	3.3.4.B1	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both of them.	Communicate qualitative observations and information graphically and mathematically to represent how an object's relative position, velocity, and direction of motion are affected by forces acting on the object.	MS-PS2-1a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both of them.	Design a qualitative solution to a problem involving the motion of colliding objects. (e.g. pool table, model car collision).	MS-PS2-2a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both of them.	Given a scenario involving simple machines, qualitatively compare the mechanical advantage of each. Based on this analysis, argue which machine is best for the task.	MS-PS2-4a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms	Investigate the interaction of two or more substances to determine whether a new substance is formed when materials are mixed.	MS-PS1-2a	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms	Plan investigations to generate evidence supporting the claim that one pure substance can be distinguished from another based on given characteristic properties.	MS-PS1-2b	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms	Given certain conditions (ex. temperature, pressure, space available), select appropriate materials, based on their physical and/or chemical properties, to be used to solve a problem.	MS-PS1-2c	
Science	Grade 6	6th Grade Science	Physical Science: Structures, Properties, and Interactions	Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms	Using what you know about the repeating pattern of chemical properties and atomic structure within the periodic table, predict the location of an unknown element based on its properties.	MS-PS1-1a	
Science	Grade K	Kindergarten Science	Physical Science: Forces & Interactions – Pushes & Pulls	Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both.	Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.	K-PS2-1c	3-PS2-3a 3-PS2-3b